



**SREP  
MONITORING  
AND  
REPORTING  
TOOLKIT**

**ON COVER:**

Representatives from SREP pilot countries and other participants of the 2016 CIF/ESMAP mini-grid learning event visited Entasopia, Kenya to see mini-grids in action and share experiences with local beneficiaries.

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**SREP  
MONITORING  
AND  
REPORTING  
TOOLKIT**

**2018**

**SREPS** SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY IN LOW  
INCOME COUNTRIES PROGRAM

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The revised SREP Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit (2018) is the outcome of the SREP monitoring and reporting (M&R) stocktaking review. It assessed the firsthand experiences of multilateral development banks that implemented the original SREP M&R process from 2014 to 2017. The CIF Administrative Unit expresses its sincerest appreciation to all those who contributed to this collaborative effort.

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Methane produced by biogas can then be used to cook. SREP is supporting large-scale biogas development in Nepal.

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# 1. OVERVIEW SREP MONITORING AND REPORTING SYSTEM

As the scale and volume of climate change finance grows worldwide, so do the number of climate mitigation and adaptation activities and the need for data to inform decision making and demonstrate progress toward national, regional, and international goals, such as the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. Strong monitoring and evaluation systems are required to

collect and report accurate, timely, and harmonized data that can be used to strengthen projects and programs, promote accountability, and gain financial support.

The Scaling Up Renewable Energy in Low Income Countries Program (SREP), a targeted program of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), is a pioneer in climate finance monitoring and results reporting.

Established in 2009, SREP is a concessional financing mechanism designed to support transformation in the world's poorest countries by demonstrating the economic, social, and environmental viability of renewable energy. It has developed a unique monitoring and reporting (M&R) system that tracks progress in scaling up deployment of renewable energy solutions like solar, geothermal, and biomass to increase energy access.

Like all CIF programs, SREP fosters a programmatic approach to investment planning and implementation. Working through a transparent, country-led process that engages a range of stakeholders—including government ministries, civil society, indigenous peoples and local communities, private sector, and the multilateral development banks (MDBs) that implement SREP funding<sup>1</sup>—SREP supports each country in developing a coherent investment plan. It links a series of actions and investments that mutually reinforce each other and contribute to national development goals and existing programming and partnerships.

Under national government leadership with MDB support, SREP stakeholders continue to work together to implement the investment plan. The SREP M&R system ensures implementing MDBs and in-country stakeholders have roles in tracking the performance of SREP investments to ensure accountability, learning, progress, and results in advancing climate-smart development. This inclusive, programmatic approach from investment design to completion is time intensive but serves to enrich the entire process for maximized results.

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<sup>1</sup> All CIF funding and technical support is implemented in recipient countries via partner MDBs: African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and World Bank Group, including International Finance Corporation (IFC).



## KEY COMPONENTS AND ROLES

The SREP M&R system is structured to enable annual tracking and reporting on the progress of SREP investments at multiple levels—from project to country to global program. It calls on participants from SREP countries, MDBs, and the CIF Administrative Unit to make it function.

The system rests on the foundation of the **SREP results framework**<sup>2</sup>, which serves as a basis for monitoring and evaluating the impact, outcomes, and outputs of SREP-funded activities. It incorporates results indicators meant to reflect the expected transformation process taking place in SREP countries, including increasing both the supply of renewable energy produced and the number of people with access to clean energy, expanding investments in targeted sub-sectors, and avoiding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, among other co-benefits (see Annex 1).

The SREP results framework is designed to guide SREP countries and MDBs in developing their own results frameworks to track progress in renewable energy action. Such built-in flexibility ensures that SREP-relevant results and indicators are integrated into pre-existing monitoring and evaluation systems at the country and project/program levels.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/results/srep-results> for full document. See Annex 1 for the logic model.

## SREP RESULTS INDICATORS

### ▸ Core indicators

- Annual electricity output from renewable energy, as a result of SREP interventions
- Number of women and men, businesses, and community services benefitting from improved access to electricity and/or other modern energy services, as a result of SREP interventions
- Increased public and private investments in targeted subsectors, as a result of SREP interventions
- Capacity (direct/indirect) from renewable energy (MW), as a result of SREP interventions

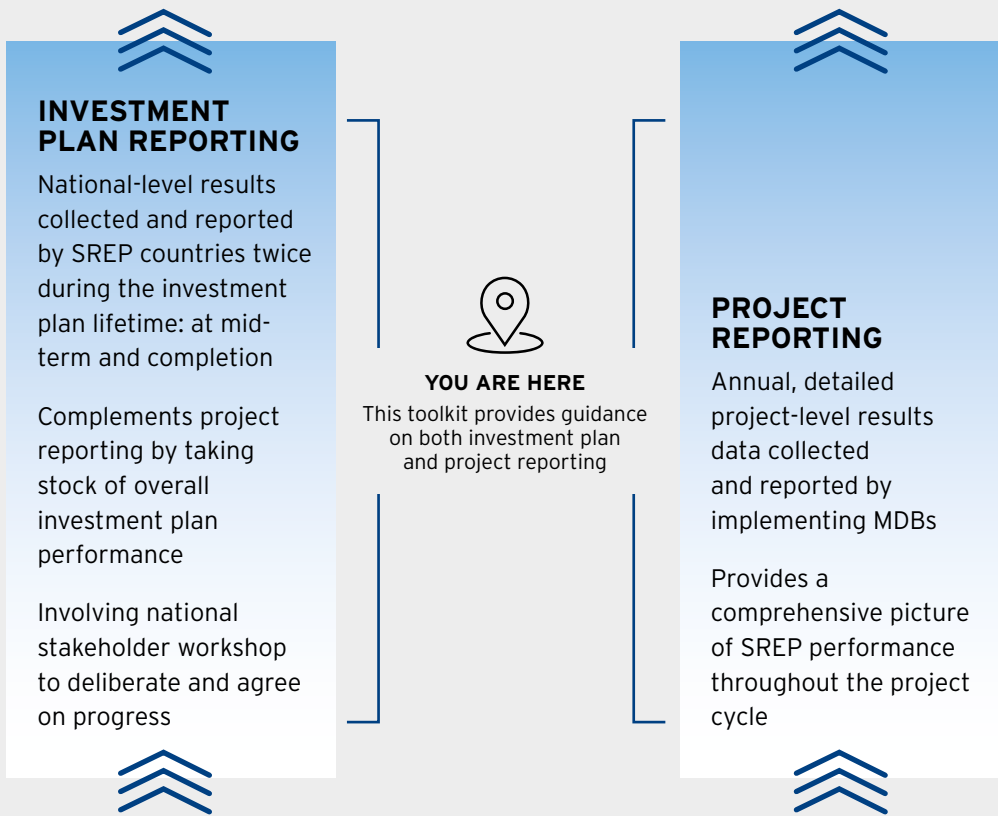
### ▸ Development co-benefit indicators

- Increased/strengthened regulatory, institutional, and policy frameworks to support the use of renewable energy
- Gender
- GHG emissions avoided
- Other co-benefits identified in the project/program documents

# SREP MONITORING & REPORTING SYSTEM

Tracking the performance of SREP investments to ensure progress, learning, and results in expanding energy access through renewable sources

Annual operations and results report to the SREP Sub-Committee produced by the CIF Administrative Unit with project and investment plan reporting from MDBs and SREP countries



## SREP RESULTS FRAMEWORK

4 core indicators  
Additional development co-benefit indicators

The SREP M&R system provides for two complementary streams of data collection and reporting: annual project reporting, which involves MDBs reporting project-level data directly to the CIF Administrative Unit, and investment plan reporting, which takes place at the national level at the mid-term and completion of the investment plan and is led by countries in a participatory fashion. **This toolkit provides guidance on implementing both the investment plan and project reporting streams.**

**Project reporting** is designed to provide granular and intermediary project-level data. For every project under their implementation, MDBs report results on SREP indicators to the CIF Administrative Unit by July 31 on an annual basis. MDBs also monitor and report on SREP-supported projects through their own institutional arrangements. MDBs are requested to share their project results frameworks and reports on project implementation progress, including mid-term reviews and completion reports when available, with the CIF Administrative Unit every year by July 31. This additional MDB information sheds greater light on the transformational and catalytic changes promoted by SREP projects and is a useful addition to data reported on the SREP core and co-benefit indicators.

**Investment plan reporting** complements project reporting as a national-level stocktaking of the SREP investment plan's progress midway and at its close<sup>3</sup>. Reflecting the SREP's programmatic, participatory approach, it engages a range of in-country SREP stakeholder groups, who come together at a national stakeholder workshop to discuss progress made in implementing the SREP investment plan, share lessons learned, and identify feasible solutions to challenges. They may include government institutions at national, sub-national, and local levels; civil society; indigenous peoples and local communities; academia; and the private sector.

As the main administrator of SREP in-country activities, the SREP country focal point oversees investment plan reporting process to produce a national-level SREP results report at the mid-term and completion of the investment plan. This timing varies by country, but all investment plan reporting is submitted to the CIF Administrative Unit within two months of the stakeholder workshop.

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<sup>3</sup> As projects are implemented on a rolling basis, reporting dates are selected based on when the majority of the projects in the portfolio have reached mid-term and completion. The SREP country focal point, in collaboration with the lead MDB, determines the mid-term and completion points of the investment plan.

## M&R ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES\*

### 👉 **SREP country focal point**

Supports MDBs in annual project reporting; manages the investment plan reporting process (mid-term and completion), including establishing timing and facilitation of the national stakeholder workshop; identifying attendees; gathering, presenting, and storing evidence base; and submitting investment plan level report to the CIF Administrative Unit

### 👉 **Lead MDB**

Supports the SREP country focal point in investment plan reporting, supports annual results reporting

### 👉 **Implementing MDBs**

For all SREP projects under their implementation, collect data and report on project-level results to the CIF Administrative Unit on an annual basis, including providing project results frameworks and institutional reports on project implementation progress; support investment plan reporting

### 👉 **In-country SREP stakeholders**

Participate in national stakeholder workshop to assess investment plan progress at mid-term and completion; may include government, civil society, indigenous peoples, local communities, private sector, academia, and others

### 👉 **In-country project implementation units**

Provide relevant project-level data; participate in national stakeholder workshop to assess investment plan progress

### 👉 **CIF Administrative Unit**

Collects and aggregates investment plan and project reporting from all MDBs and countries to produce the annual SREP program-level operations and results report for the SREP Sub-Committee by year end.

## M&R FROM DESIGN TO FINISH

The SREP M&R system facilitates a continuous, iterative cycle that spans the entire lifetime of a SREP investment plan. It necessitates that the MDBs, the SREP country focal point and other SREP stakeholders anticipate their data, monitoring, and reporting needs from the investment plan design phase all the way through to completion of the final project implemented under it. ■

\* Exact titles and responsibilities vary as determined by each SREP country and/or MDB

## M&R CONSIDERATIONS IN THE SREP PROGRAMING CYCLE

### **1 INVESTMENT PLAN DESIGN**

Country establishes a results framework for its investment plan, incorporating indicators from the SREP results framework and setting baselines and targets.

### **2 PROJECT PREPARATION**

Country, with MDB support, develops detailed results framework for each project, incorporating relevant SREP indicators, setting baselines and targets, and establishing protocols for collecting the requisite data.

### **3 IMPLEMENTATION**

Once the first project begins implementation, MDBs begin annual project reporting. At investment plan mid-term, country conducts the first of two investment plan results reporting to occur over the life of the plan.

### **4 COMPLETION**

As projects close, MDBs assess them against project-level targets. At investment plan completion, country conducts the second and final investment plan reporting process. Lessons learned implementing SREP investments feed future projects and investment plans.



SREP is supporting Kenya's move to expand geothermal power generation at Menengai and Olkaria by covering the cost and risks of exploratory and test drilling.

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# 2.

## PROCESS

### SREP PROJECT AND INVESTMENT PLAN REPORTING

The SREP country focal point and MDBs work together to report SREP results to the CIF Administrative Unit no later than July 31 in any given year. The SREP country focal point oversees the investment plan-level data collection and reporting process at mid-term and completion, while the MDBs are responsible for reporting on every project under their implementation on an annual basis.

#### RESULTS INDICATORS

There are four core indicators in SREP. In project reporting, it is mandatory that the implementing MDB reports on every core indicator that is relevant to the project/program and sub-project under implementation (from start to close). Given the nature of SREP projects, it is recognized that significant progress on the core indicators only occurs near or at project/program completion.

SREP project/program design documents also specify development co-benefits beyond the immediate project outputs. These development co-benefit indicators may relate to improved regulatory, institutional, and policy frameworks to support renewable energy; gender support; or GHG emissions avoided.

As the table on the next page illustrates, results are assessed for core and co-benefit indicators and reported at the project and investment plan levels with the appropriate frequency and SREP data collection and reporting tools<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> The CIF Administrative Unit is working on an online reporting system, the CIF Collaboration Hub (CCH). This will replace the SREP reporting forms currently in Excel. The CCH is still under development, but once operational, this toolkit will be updated to provide guidance on reporting via the CCH.

## SREP RESULTS REPORTING MECHANISMS

REPORTING LEVEL	PROJECT REPORTING		INVESTMENT PLAN REPORTING
	SREP-SPECIFIC REPORTING	COMPLEMENTARY REPORTING FROM MDB SYSTEMS	
<b>Reporting agent</b>	MDB	MDB	Country
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual	Annual	Mid-term, completion
<b>SREP data collection and reporting tool</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form A: For projects/programs</li> <li>• Form B: For program sub-projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation progress report, or similar</li> <li>• Project results framework/ logframe</li> <li>• MTR and ICR, when available</li> </ul> <hr/> MDB Project Reporting Form: If MDB reports and project results framework/ logframe cannot be shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form C: For investment plans at mid-term and completion (under development)</li> </ul>
<b>SREP indicators</b>	Forms A, B, and C capture data on SREP indicators at project and investment plan level		
	<b>Core indicators</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Annual electricity output from renewable energy, as a result of SREP interventions</li> <li>2. Number of women and men, businesses, and community services benefitting from improved access to electricity and/or other modern energy services, as a result of SREP interventions*</li> <li>3. Increased public and private investments in targeted subsectors, as a result of SREP interventions</li> <li>4. Capacity (direct/indirect) from renewable energy (MW), as a result of SREP interventions</li> </ol>		
	<b>Development co-benefit indicators</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increased/strengthened regulatory, institutional, and policy frameworks to support the use of renewable energy</li> <li>2. Gender</li> <li>3. GHG emissions avoided</li> <li>4. Other co-benefits identified in the project/program documents</li> </ol>		

Project reporting on relevant indicators is captured on either Form A for single projects/programs or Form B for programs with multiple sub-projects (see Annexes 2 and 3 for sample forms).

To supplement this information, the MDBs also provide implementation progress reports or similar institutional reports, as well as their results frameworks or logframes with indicators for the projects. In cases where this information cannot be readily shared for confidentiality reasons, the MDBs have the option to submit SREP’s MDB Project Reporting Form, which includes a narrative section and a progress update of the project results framework (numeric values). See

Annex 4 for a sample of this form. The MDBs are also requested to share with the CIF Administrative Unit mid-term reviews (MTR) and implementation completion reports (ICR) when projects reach those milestones.

Investment plan reporting on relevant indicators is captured in Form C, which is being developed based on feedback from the 2018 SREP M&R Stocktaking Review<sup>5</sup>. Additional technical guidance on SREP indicators and reporting tools is in Section 3.

<sup>5</sup> This toolkit will be updated once the form is finalized and made available at <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/results/srep-results>



### STEP BY STEP: PROJECT REPORTING

Project reporting provides more granular and intermediary data on all SREP projects. The three-step process is overseen by the MDB focal points of every implementing MDB, in collaboration with the SREP country focal point. Annual project reporting begins once a project starts implementation and continues until it closes, covering a 12-month reporting period. Each MDB determines the actual start and end of the 12-month reporting period, which must remain consistent from year to year and noted on the reporting forms.

#### Step 1: Collect and record data

- In the first reporting year, baselines and expected results (targets) specified in the project design documents are reported on the appropriate SREP reporting form with the following considerations:
- Baselines for core indicators are set at zero, as they each measure the increase in activities “as a result of SREP interventions.”
  - Targets for all relevant indicators are provided at two levels:
    1. Cumulative target over the project/program or sub-projects lifetime at the time of SREP Sub-Committee approval
    2. Cumulative target over the project/program or sub-projects lifetime at the time of MDB approval
- When reporting SREP progress at the program level, the CIF Administrative Unit uses targets derived from SREP Sub-Committee approved documents (for private sector project/ programs) and MDB

Board approval documents (for public sector projects/ programs).

- In subsequent years, progress data toward these targets are collected and recorded on the appropriate reporting forms (Form A or B).

## 3 STEPS TO ANNUAL SREP PROJECT REPORTING

### 1 COLLECT AND RECORD DATA

for each project under implementation for 12-month reporting period determined by each MDB



### 2 SHARE WITH SREP COUNTRY FOCAL POINT

all project results reporting to support investment plan reporting at mid-term and completion



### 3 SUBMIT TO CIF ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

all project results reporting by July 31

### **Step 2: Share with the SREP country focal point**

- MDB focal points provide a copy of annual project results reporting to the SREP country focal point. Upon collecting this reporting from every project under implementation in the country, the SREP country focal point retains the findings as part of the evidence base that supports the investment plan reporting process.

### **Step 3: Submit to the CIF Administrative Unit**

- Each MDB focal point is responsible for collecting data and reporting on every project/program under that MDB's implementation, submitting results reporting to the CIF Administrative Unit by July 31 each year.
- Also, by this date each year, MDB focal points share with the CIF Administrative Unit their institution's implementation status reports, implementation progress reports, or similar, as well as project results frameworks or logframes, for all SREP projects under their implementation. MDBs may use the MDB Project Reporting Form to report this information if it cannot be shared due to confidentiality reasons. The MDBs are also requested to provide mid-term reviews and implementation completion reports when projects reach those milestones.
- The CIF Administrative Unit collects and aggregates project reporting from all MDBs to produce the annual SREP program-level operations and results report, which it submits to the SREP Sub-Committee for approval during its end-of-year meeting.

### **STEP BY STEP: INVESTMENT PLAN REPORTING**

Investment plan reporting provides national-level quantitative and qualitative assessment of a SREP country's progress implementing its investment plan. It is overseen by the SREP country focal point, with lead MDB support, and occurs twice during the investment plan's lifetime: at mid-term and at the completion of the final project under the plan.

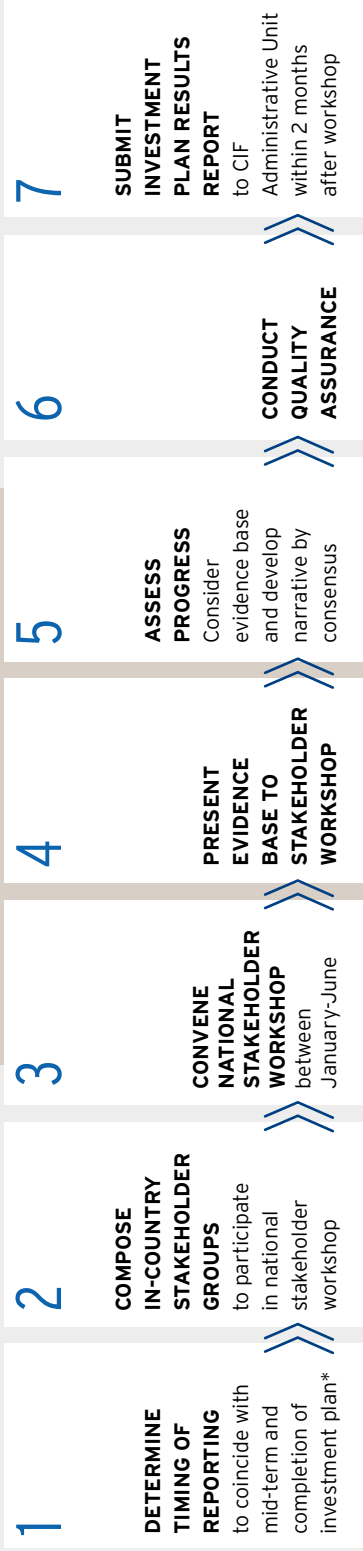
The investment plan reporting process can be broken down into seven distinct steps. Every SREP country manages these steps in its own manner, calling on the CIF Administrative Unit and MDBs for support as needed to build capacity and ensure inclusivity.

The defining feature of the investment plan reporting process is the national stakeholder workshop, which brings together a broad spectrum of stakeholders to assess SREP investment plan progress against its results framework. In addition to validating results reporting data, the workshop adds value through a number of additional benefits, including:

- Providing a practical and viable platform to strengthen multi-sectoral cooperation and collaboration
- Building awareness and creating synergies among government and other actors on renewable energy, energy access, and climate change
- Building capacity in renewable energy and in monitoring and evaluation, more broadly
- Promoting learning, information-sharing, government decision-making, and knowledge generation
- Providing a specific mechanism for accountability

# 7 STEPS TO SREP INVESTMENT PLAN REPORTING

## NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP



**PREPARE EVIDENCE BASE**  
to support stakeholder workshop

Collect results data from projects under implementation and other relevant reporting

\* As projects are implemented on a rolling basis, reporting dates are selected based on when the majority of the projects in the portfolio have reached mid-term and completion. The SREP country focal point, in collaboration with the lead MDB, determines the mid-term and completion points of the investment plan.

### Step 1: Determine timing of investment plan reporting

- Investment plan reporting occurs at **mid-term** and **completion** of the plan. These dates vary from country to country and are determined by the SREP country focal point, in collaboration with the lead MDB. In many cases, dates are selected based on when the majority of the projects in the portfolio have reached mid-term and, later, completion.
- The SREP country focal point schedules the national stakeholder workshop to take place no later than six months after reaching the mid-term or completion point and informs the CIF Administrative Unit.

### Step 2: Compose in-country stakeholder group

- The SREP country focal point identifies at least two representatives from these SREP stakeholder groups to participate in the national stakeholder workshop:
  - National and local government (e.g., national energy agency, ministries)

#### TAKE NOTE:

SREP works in concert with other initiatives. Progress and achievements reported are contributions and cannot be exclusively attributed to SREP interventions.

- Private sector
- Civil society, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOS), local communities and indigenous groups, women's organizations, and academic and research institutions
- SREP project/program implementation teams
- Implementing MDBs

- Individuals from each stakeholder group must be knowledgeable about SREP interventions in the country and represent diversity across geography, project types, and partners. Countries are encouraged to strive for gender equity (equal number of men and women) as much as possible and to invite stakeholders from as many varieties of civil society groups as possible.

### Step 3: Convene a stakeholder workshop

- With a workshop date determined (Step 1) and participants identified (Step 2), the SREP country focal point invites the stakeholders to the national stakeholder workshop to assess SREP investment plan progress.

### Step 4: Present the evidence base

- Before reporting exercises begin, the SREP country focal point presents workshop participants with a body of evidence they can use to inform their reporting decisions. This evidence base consists of information and data detailing SREP investments' performance from the date of investment plan endorsement to mid-term or completion date. The SREP country focal point gathers this information and data prior to the workshop from the MDBs and may include:

- All SREP project reporting as of reporting cut-off date (mid-term or completion) for all projects under implementation
  - Other relevant MDB information on results achieved by SREP projects in the country, such as project mid-term or final evaluations, implementation status reports, or similar
- Prior to the national stakeholder workshop, the SREP country focal point is also encouraged to take advantage of stakeholder coordination meetings at sectoral levels, investment plan updates, and other ongoing activities to ensure all relevant results are captured in the evidence base.
  - Once investment plan reporting is completed, the SREP country focal point stores all evidence-base materials for future reference.

### Step 5: Assess progress

- Using the evidence base and their own experience and knowledge of SREP investments, the SREP stakeholder workshop participants assess progress against the investment plan's results framework, in combination with relevant project results frameworks.
- Participants discuss and provide feedback on the data, and, by consensus, they draft and agree on the supporting narrative required in the investment plan reporting form (Form C).
- Additional guidance on assessing investment plan progress is being developed, along with Form C, based on feedback from the 2018 SREP M&R Stocktaking Review. This toolkit will be updated accordingly.

### Step 6: Quality assurance

- Following the national stakeholder workshop, the SREP country focal point, in collaboration with the MDBs, invites an oversight committee to review critically the completed investment plan results report before submitting it to the CIF Administrative Unit.
- In each SREP country, it is suggested that a multi-stakeholder, national-level steering committee oversees the country's SREP M&R system to assure quality execution of all processes. Some countries may choose to use an existing committee to play this role. If no appropriate structure exists, the national government can establish one, taking into consideration gender and including representatives of relevant government agencies, indigenous peoples and local communities, local NGOs, the private sector, and other members of civil society.

### Step 7: Submit results report to the CIF Administrative Unit

- The SREP country focal point submits the investment plan results report to the CIF Administrative Unit no later than two months after the completion of the workshop. This includes a summary of the annual stakeholder workshop, describing participation, processes, and key issues<sup>6</sup>.
- The CIF Administrative Unit incorporates investment plan reporting collected from SREP countries into the annual SREP program-level operations and results report it produces for SREP Sub-Committee reviews and approval at year-end. ■

<sup>6</sup> Part of Form C being developed for investment plan reporting.



In 2017, CIF and ESMAP hosted a learning event on mini-grids in Naypyidaw, Myanmar. The week-long event concluded with field visits to rural communities electrified through mini-grids.

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# 3.

## TOOLS REPORTING AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

This section contains detailed information about collecting and reporting data on SREP's results indicators. It includes the rationale and methodology supporting each indicator, as well as technical definitions and specifications on data collection sources and reporting tools.

### SREP RESULTS INDICATORS

#### CORE INDICATORS

- 1 Annual electricity output from renewable energy, as a result of SREP interventions
- 2 Number of women and men, businesses, and community services benefitting from improved access to electricity and/or other modern energy services, as a result of SREP interventions
- 3 Increased public and private investments in targeted subsectors, as a result of SREP interventions
- 4 Capacity (direct/indirect) from renewable energy (MW), as a result of SREP interventions

#### DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFIT INDICATORS

- 1 Increased/strengthened regulatory, institutional, and policy frameworks to support the use of renewable energy
- 2 Gender
- 3 GHG emissions avoided
- 4 Other co-benefits identified in the project/program documents

# SREP CORE INDICATORS

## CORE INDICATOR 1 ANNUAL ELECTRICITY OUTPUT FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY, AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS

### RATIONALE

This core indicator measures **actual** total annual electricity production during a twelve month period from renewable energy as a result of SREP interventions<sup>7</sup>.

Electricity output should be measured in megawatt hours (MWh) and disaggregated by the source of renewable energy. For the purposes of SREP, renewable energy technologies include solar, wind, bio-energy, and geothermal, as well as hydropower<sup>8</sup>. It can include on-grid, mini-grid, or off-grid electricity generation, and the electricity generation avoided by demand-side technologies, such as solar water heaters.

### METHODOLOGY

**Project reporting:** It is mandatory for the implementing MDB to report on this indicator if it is relevant to the project/program and sub-project under implementation (from start to close). Project reporting covers actual output during the 12-month reporting period determined by the MDB and maintained over the life of the project/program or sub-project. It occurs annually, or with the appropriate reporting frequency, and data is collected and reported using Form A (for single projects/programs) or Form B (for projects/programs with sub-projects).

When converting mega joules or other units into megawatt hours, all assumptions and conversion factors should be disclosed in the reporting form. Where project/program interventions include solar home systems (SHS), the electrical output for the solar energy device in megawatt- peak (MWp) should be reported.

**Investment plan reporting:** At investment plan mid-term and completion, the SREP country reports on this indicator if it is relevant to investment plan results framework using Form C.

## CORE INDICATOR 2 NUMBER OF WOMEN AND MEN, BUSINESSES, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND/OR OTHER MODERN ENERGY SERVICES, AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS

### RATIONALE

This core indicator measures improved access to electricity and/or other modern energy services in people’s homes and in businesses and community services. Modern energy services may include fuels produced from renewable sources such as biogas, improved cookstoves, and others.



<sup>7</sup> SREP works in concert with other initiatives. Progress and achievements reported are contributions and cannot be exclusively attributed to SREP interventions.

<sup>8</sup> With capacities not to exceed 10 MW per facility (SREP Design Document, June 2009, para 21).





#### METHODOLOGY

**Project reporting:** It is mandatory for the implementing MDB to report on this indicator if it is relevant to the project/program and sub-project under implementation (from start to close). Project reporting covers a 12-month reporting period determined by the MDB and maintained over the life of the project/program or sub-project. It occurs annually, or with the appropriate reporting frequency, and data is collected and reported using Form A (for single projects/programs) or Form B (projects/programs with sub-projects).

For this indicator, improved access is defined under the specific context of the project/program or sub-project. Therefore, the MDB indicates in the reporting form for each project/program or sub-project this definition, as well as the data collection method<sup>9</sup> and reporting method used.

Whenever possible, improved energy access is reported using a multi-tier access of energy, rather than a binary approach, so that the quality of energy access can be better described. Data from ESMAP's multi-tier framework (MTF) supported by SREP<sup>10</sup>, Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE)<sup>11</sup>, multi-dimensional energy poverty index (MEPI), SDG 7 indicators<sup>12</sup>, or other applicable data may be a good source of information to report energy access.

Data is reported separately (subdivided) using number of people, disaggregated into women and men of all ages, households, business and/or community services, as appropriate, and defined in the project results framework. Whenever possible, include disability disaggregation. The definitions of households, businesses, and community services are used in accordance with those developed by the MDB in project documents and must be specified in the reporting form.

When data is reported as number of households, businesses, or community services, it should be converted into number of men and women, using number of household members, employees per business, and/or number of recipients of community services. Forms A and B offer the possibility of converting households, businesses, and community services into number of men and women. Assumptions (such as the household, business, or serviced community size and gender ratio) used to convert households, businesses and community services into number of men and women, must be documented in the reporting form.

The number of women and men, businesses and community services benefitting should be counted for all SREP interventions, including those financed by leveraged funding reported in Core Indicator 3.



<sup>9</sup> Data collection methodology may refer to field surveys, ex-ante calculations with consumption estimates, census data, etc.

<sup>10</sup> See [www.esmap.org/node/55526](http://www.esmap.org/node/55526)

<sup>11</sup> Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy, RISE <http://rise.esmap.org/>

<sup>12</sup> Corresponding to SDG7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. Indicators: 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity; 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology



Whenever possible, the MDB reports data disaggregated by direct and indirect beneficiaries. This distinction is useful to understand the difference between those directly benefitting from energy access or transmission and those indirectly benefitting from, for example, enabling environment projects.

Direct beneficiaries are people receiving benefits as a direct result of activities associated with SREP-supported projects. Examples include the following:

- People directly benefitting from improved energy access or transmission
- People directly benefitting from other modern energy services

Indirect beneficiaries are people receiving benefits through relevant SREP projects/ programs, but have not been specifically targeted to do so. They may also be those who have otherwise benefitted from the contribution of SREP activities not related to primary outcomes of interest. Examples include the following:

- People receiving co-benefits that are not a part of the project's core development objective (i.e., health improvements, access to education, or income generation)
- People benefitting from an improved enabling environment for renewable energy or from geothermal exploration projects

**Investment plan reporting:** At investment plan mid-term and completion, the SREP country reports on this indicator if it is relevant to investment plan results framework, using Form C.

### CORE INDICATOR 3 INCREASED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN TARGETED SUBSECTORS, AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS

#### **RATIONALE**

This core indicator measures direct finance investments leveraged through SREP funding from both public and private sources, as realized co-financing. The level of leveraged financing has a prominent function for understanding the success of SREP and features as an integral part of all SREP projects.





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#### METHODOLOGY

**Project reporting:** It is mandatory for the implementing MDB to report on this indicator if it is relevant to the project/program and sub-project under implementation (from start to close). Project reporting covers realized co-financing during a 12-month reporting period determined by the MDB and maintained over the life of the project/program or sub-project. It occurs annually, or with the appropriate reporting frequency, and data is collected and reported using Form A (for single projects/programs) or Form B (projects/programs with sub-projects).

The target is the total leveraged finance in the project proposal at the time of MDB approval (for public sector projects) or SREP Sub-Committee approval (for private sector programs). Investment data must be disaggregated by MDB, government, private sector, bilateral and other investment types (debt and public funding). Specify each source and amount of leveraged finance, to the extent feasible.

Data reporting follows the methodology set by the MDB and, whenever possible, builds on the joint MDB framework to harmonize reporting on climate finance<sup>13</sup>. The joint framework developed by MDBs is followed to the extent possible. It refers to a set of definitions and methodologies to measure, for example, the total amount of 'private co-financing mobilized' in MDB operations, and its component parts of 'private direct mobilization' and 'private indirect mobilization.'

Data for this indicator is reported in US dollars (USD). If other currency is used, specify the conversion rate used in the reporting form.

**Investment plan reporting:** At investment plan mid-term and completion, the SREP country reports on this indicator if it is relevant to investment plan results framework, using Form C.



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<sup>13</sup> Refer to Mobilization of Private Finance by Multilateral Development Banks: 2016 Joint Report and Mobilization of Private Finance by Multilateral Development Banks and Development Finance Institutions 2017

**CORE INDICATOR 4 CAPACITY (DIRECT/INDIRECT) FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY (MW), AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS**

**RATIONALE**

This core indicator measures direct or indirect capacity of renewable energy projects. Capacity measures the potential energy generation of a project. Indirect capacity is well suited for 'upstream' renewable energy projects, such as exploratory geothermal or transmission lines for mini-grids. Direct capacity is well suited for projects with the direct aim of generating renewable energy.

**METHODOLOGY**

**Project reporting:** It is mandatory for the implementing MDB to report on this indicator if it is relevant to the project/program and sub-project under implementation (from start to close). Project reporting covers a 12-month reporting period determined by the MDB and maintained over the life of the project/program or sub-project. It occurs annually, or with the appropriate reporting frequency, and data is collected and reported using Form A (for single projects/programs) or Form B (projects/programs with sub-projects).

Capacity is measured and reported in megawatts (MW). Targets for capacity are reported in the first reporting exercise, and results achieved are reported as appropriate and defined by the MDB.

**Investment plan reporting:** At investment plan mid-term and completion, the SREP country reports on this indicator if it is relevant to the investment plan results framework, using Form C.





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#### TECHNICAL DEFINITIONS FOR ALL CORE INDICATORS

The **reporting year** refers to a 12-month period covered in the reporting form. The actual start and end of the reporting year is chosen by each MDB; however, it should be a 12-month period and consistent from year to year. The start and end of the period must be noted on the reporting form.

The **expected reporting closure date** is the last date when the MDB expects data contributing to the core indicators reported from the project/program. MDBs have different terms for this date. For some, it is the closure or completion date. If necessary, this date can be modified (e.g., when projects/programs are extended).

**Expected results (targets)** are those results over the life of the project/program, proposed at the time of MDB approval for public sector projects/program and SREP Sub-Committee approval for private sector projects/programs.

Activities **as a result of SREP interventions** are defined as those funded by SREP funds together with those funded by the leveraged co-financing reported in Core Indicator 3.

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**DATA SOURCES  
FOR ALL CORE  
INDICATORS**

Reporting of baselines is not necessary for the core indicators because they each measure the increase in activities “as a result of SREP interventions.” Implicitly they are set at 0.

There are two columns for project/program targets in Form A:

1. The target indicated at the time of SREP Sub-Committee approval (cumulative over the project lifetime)
2. The target indicated at the time of the MDB approval (cumulative over the project lifetime)

For reporting targets in program sub-projects, Form B has two columns:

1. The program target at the time of the MDB approval (cumulative over the project lifetime)
2. The sub-project target of the sub-project indicated at the time of MDB approval (cumulative over the sub-project lifetime)

A complementary source of information on the results that SREP core indicators aim to capture is the project reporting that MDBs produce for their own institutions. MDBs share annually with the CIF Administrative Unit their implementation status reports, implementation progress reports, or similar, as well as project results frameworks for all SREP projects under their implementation. In cases where this information cannot be readily shared for confidentiality reasons, the MDBs have the option to submit SREP’s MDB Project Reporting Form, which includes a narrative section and a progress update of the project results framework (numeric values). The MDBs are also requested to share with the CIF Administrative Unit mid-term reviews (MTR) and implementation completion reports (ICR) when projects reach those milestones. These reports shed more light on the transformational and catalytic changes promoted by SREP projects.

The SREP country focal point and MDBs store all documentation containing relevant information supporting reported results (i.e., the evidence base) for future reference.

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#### REPORTING TOOLS FOR ALL CORE INDICATORS

Sample reporting forms are listed herein; however, the actual data tables to be completed are part of an Excel workbook file<sup>14</sup>. Instructions to note include the following:

- Enter the date the report is submitted on each form. This is important to distinguish later revisions of the same form.
- Only the highlighted cells need to be completed. Be sure to use cells for comments, explanations and to spotlight notable achievements of the SREP project/program during the reporting period.
- The other cells have formulae to perform calculations.
- The worksheets are protected from accidental entries. There is no password, so they can be unprotected if necessary.

**A sample of Form A** (for project reporting on a single project/program) is in Annex 2.

**A sample of Form B** (for project reporting on a project/program with sub-projects) is in Annex 3.

**Form C** (for investment plan reporting) is under development and will be made available.

**A sample of the MDB Project Reporting Form** (alternative MDB monitoring and report template) is in Annex 4.

These reporting tools are available to all SREP countries and MDBs and are maintained from year-to-year to track progress.

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<sup>14</sup> The excel files will be replaced by the online reporting system, CCH, and this toolkit updated with new guidance, accordingly.

## SREP DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFIT INDICATORS

### DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 1

### INCREASED/STRENGTHENED REGULATORY, INSTITUTIONAL, AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS TO SUPPORT THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

#### RATIONALE

This indicator measures the progress made to improve the regulatory, institutional, and policy frameworks for renewable energy. Examples of indicators that may be included are:

- Studies to assess relevant laws, regulations, and institutions that affect renewable energy projects
- Proposal developed for improving the legal, regulatory, policy, and institutional frameworks for renewable energy.
- Number of recommended laws/regulations enacted
- Number of recommended policies/practices improved

These higher-level results on the enabling environment are reported using data drawn from various sources. These may include ESMAP's SREP-supported Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE) and implementation progress reports provided by implementing MDBs every year as part of project reporting.

### DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 2

### GENDER

#### RATIONALE

The MDB, in collaboration with SREP country focal point and relevant stakeholders, should develop for each project/program under its implementation the following indicators:

1. A gender impact indicator to measure the transformational change that SREP interventions are expected to have specifically on women, as defined by the MDB in the project results framework. Some examples include:
  - Enhanced gender equality from improved energy services<sup>15</sup>
  - Improved gender equality and women's socioeconomic status by the provision of access to increased economic opportunities to female<sup>16</sup>

Actual results should be reported at project/program completion or at mid-term evaluation, as determined appropriate.



<sup>15</sup> Reported in the Rural Electrification Expansion Project in Tanzania

<sup>16</sup> Reported in the Renewable Energy for Electrification in North and Center Liberia Project - Minigrids





2. “Other gender indicators” to measure project-specific benefits for women at the output or outcome level of the results chain, as defined by the MDB in the project results framework. Some examples include:

- Women-led enterprises created
- Number of female national experts, private operators, students and staff of banking institutions trained annually
- Staff receiving a gender-awareness training

These indicators are reported in addition to the gender-disaggregated data for Core Indicator 2.

**DEVELOPMENT  
CO-BENEFIT  
INDICATOR 3**

**GHG EMISSIONS AVOIDED**

**RATIONALE**

This indicator measures the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoided from the use of renewable energy in SREP projects. In project reporting, MDBs may use a simple, proxy-based method to measure the co-benefit of avoided GHG emissions (0.7937 tons CO<sub>2</sub>eq per MWh).

In order to work toward a harmonized approach, the MDB-agreed International Financial Institutions (IFI) Framework for a Harmonized Approach to Greenhouse Gas Accounting should be followed<sup>17</sup>. When sufficient and reliable data are available to enable estimation of GHG emissions for SREP projects using country-specific baselines, as agreed by both the SREP country and the MDB, the baseline method is used. In such cases, all assumptions should be clearly documented in the reporting form.

**OTHER  
DEVELOPMENT  
CO-BENEFITS**

**RATIONALE**

MDBs, in collaboration with the SREP country focal point, report on project/program progress on any other development co-benefits, such as:

- Health: Improved health and decreased air pollution
- Livelihood: Income generation, temporary and long-term employment
- Energy reliability
- Economic viability: Renewable energy cost reduction

Indicators and data reporting methodology are defined by MDBs in the project results framework and project document.



<sup>17</sup> Please refer to [http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/IFI\\_Framework\\_for\\_Harmonized\\_Approach%20to\\_Greenhouse\\_Gas\\_Accounting.pdf](http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/IFI_Framework_for_Harmonized_Approach%20to_Greenhouse_Gas_Accounting.pdf)



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**METHODOLOGY  
FOR ALL  
DEVELOPMENT  
CO-BENEFIT  
INDICATORS**

**Project reporting:** The implementing MDB reports on these development co-benefit indicators if they are relevant to the project/program and sub-project under implementation (from start to close). Baselines and targets should be established and reported.

Project reporting covers a 12-month reporting period determined by the MDB and maintained over the life of the project/program or sub-project. It occurs annually, or with the appropriate reporting frequency, and data is collected and reported using Form A (for single projects/programs) or Form B (projects/programs with sub-projects).

A complementary source of information on the higher-level results that SREP development co-benefit indicators aim to capture are the implementation progress reports and project results frameworks that MDBs provide annually for every project under implementation (or the MDB Project Reporting Form as an alternative). These shed more light on the transformational and catalytic changes promoted by SREP projects.

**Investment plan reporting:** At investment plan mid-term and completion, the SREP country reports on these indicators if they are relevant to the investment plan results framework using Form C.

The SREP country focal point and MDBs store all documentation containing relevant information supporting reported results (i.e., the evidence base) for future reference.

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**TECHNICAL  
DEFINITIONS  
FOR ALL  
DEVELOPMENT  
CO-BENEFIT  
INDICATORS**

The **reporting year** refers to a 12-month period covered in the reporting table. The actual start and end of the reporting year is chosen by each MDB; however, it should be a 12-month period and consistent from year to year. The start and end of the period must be noted on the reporting tables.

The **expected reporting closure date** is the last date when the MDB expects data contributing to the core indicators reported from the project/program. MDBs have different terms for this date. For some, it is the closure or completion date. If necessary, this date can be modified (e.g., when projects/programs are extended).

**Expected results (targets)** are those results over the life of the project/program, proposed at the time of MDB approval for public sector projects/program and SREP Sub-Committee approval for private sector projects/programs.





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#### REPORTING TOOLS FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFIT INDICATORS

Sample reporting forms are listed herein; however, the data tables to be completed are part of an Excel workbook file. Instructions to note include the following:

- Enter the date the report is submitted on each form. This is important to distinguish later revisions of the same form.
- Only the highlighted cells need to be completed. Be sure to use cells for comments, explanations and to spotlight notable achievements of the SREP project/program during the reporting period.
- The other cells have formulae to perform calculations.
- The worksheets are protected from accidental entries. There is no password, so they can be unprotected if necessary.

**A sample of Form A** (for project reporting on a single project/program) is in Annex 2.

**A sample of Form B** (for project reporting on a project/program with sub-projects) is in Annex 3.

**Form C** (for investment plan reporting) is under development and will be made available.

**A sample of the MDB Project Reporting Form** (alternative MDB monitoring and report template) is in Annex 4.

These reporting tools are available to all SREP countries and MDBs and are maintained from year-to-year to track progress.

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In Honduras, SREP is supporting efforts to provide high-efficiency, wood-burning cook stoves that will reduce consumption and cost of firewood by 60 percent in target areas.

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# ANNEXES

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**ANNEX 4**  
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# Annex 1

## SREP RESULTS FRAMEWORK LOGIC MODEL

This toolkit is designed to support the implementation of the SREP Results Framework (2018)<sup>18</sup>. It establishes a basis for monitoring and evaluating the impact, outcomes, and outputs of SREP-funded activities. The logic model of the results framework depicts the cause and effect chain of results from inputs and activities through to project outputs, program outcomes, and national/international impacts.

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<sup>18</sup> See <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/results/srep-results>

# SREP LOGIC MODEL

GLOBAL  
CIF FINAL OUTCOME

Improved low carbon, climate resilient development



COUNTRY  
SREP TRANSFORMATIVE  
IMPACT

Support low carbon development pathways  
by reducing energy poverty and increasing  
energy security

Co-benefits:

- Avoided GHG emissions
- Improved health
- Employment opportunities



COUNTRY  
SREP PROGRAM  
OUTCOMES

Increase access to clean  
energy

Increase supply of renewable  
energy

Co-benefits:

- Increased reliability
- Reduced costs of renewable  
energy



PROJECT/PROGRAM  
SREP INDICATIVE  
OUTPUTS AND  
OUTCOMES

- Grid extension
- Improved grid infrastructure (transmission, storage)
- Scale up of grid-connected renewable energy generation
- New mini-grids
- Market expansion for modern energy sources for businesses, communities, and households
- Community energy provision



PROJECT/PROGRAM  
SREP INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES

Renewable energy infrastructure, capacity, and financing (grants and loans)



PROGRAM  
SREP INPUTS

New and additional resources supplementing existing ODA flows

# Annex 2

SREP FORM A			
PROJECT REPORTING ON SINGLE PROGRAM/PROJECT			
COUNTRY			
IMPLEMENTING MDB 1:			
IMPLEMENTING MDB 2:			
AMOUNT OF SREP FUNDING (MILLION USD):			
DATE OF LEAD MDB APPROVAL:			
12-MONTH REPORTING PERIOD USED BY THE MDB:			
Please complete all cells highlighted			
INDICATORS	UNIT	TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF SREP SC APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME	TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME
<b>CORE INDICATOR 1. ANNUAL ELECTRICITY OUTPUT FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>		<b>0 MWH</b>	<b>0 MWH</b>
Solar	MWh		
Wind	MWh		
Hydro	MWh		
Geothermal	MWh		
Mixed /blended	MWh		
Solar Home Systems (SHS)	MWp		
Other: Please specify.			
Comment on methods of calculation, especially if counting electricity generation avoided.			



DATE THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED MM/DD/YY

PROJECT/PROGRAM TITLE:	
PROJECT/PROGRAM ID (FROM THE SREP PIPELINE):	
PROJECT/PROGRAM ID (FROM THE SREP PIPELINE):	
PROJECT LIFETIME (YEARS):	
EXPECTED REPORTING CLOSURE DATE (MM/DD/YY):	
From (mm/dd/yy):	To (mm/dd/yy):

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0





<b>SREP FORM A</b>			
(CONTINUED)			
INDICATORS	UNIT	TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF SREP SC APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME	TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME
<b>CORE INDICATOR 2. NUMBER OF WOMEN AND MEN, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITY SERVICES BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND/OR OTHER MODERN AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS ENERGY SERVICES,</b>			
<b>Households benefitting from improved access</b>	Household		
Women	Person		
Men	Person		
Specify the definition used for improved access for households			
<b>Businesses benefitting from improved access</b>	Business		
Women	Person		
Men	Person		
Specify the definition used for improved access for businesses			
<b>Community Services benefitting from improved access</b>	Entity		
Women	Person		
Men	Person		
Specify the definition used for improved access for community services			
<b>Total project size in US\$ millions</b>		US\$m	US\$m

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m





<b>SREP FORM A</b>			
<b>(CONTINUED)</b>			
<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF SREP SC APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME</b>	<b>TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME</b>
<b>SREP CORE INDICATOR 3: INCREASED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN TARGETED SUBSECTORS AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>		<b>US\$m</b>	<b>US\$m</b>
Reporting MDB	US\$ million		
Other MDB: (please specify)	US\$ million		
Government	US\$ million		
Private sector: (please specify )	US\$ million		
Bilateral:(please specify )	US\$ million		
Other: (please specify )	US\$ million		
Specify the US\$ exchange rate used for non-US\$ investments.	US\$1 =		
<b>SREP CORE INDICATOR 4: CAPACITY (DIRECT/ INDIRECT) (MW) FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>		<b>MW</b>	<b>MW</b>
<b>SREP CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 1: INCREASED/ STRENGTHENED REGULATORY, INSTITUTIONAL, AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS TO SUPPORT THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY. SPECIFY INDICATOR, BASELINE</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 2. GENDER. SPECIFY INDICATOR, BASELINE</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>
Gender impact indicator:			
Other gender indicators			

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
MW							





<b>SREP FORM A</b>			
<b>(CONTINUED)</b>			
<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF SREP SC APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME</b>	<b>TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROJECT LIFETIME</b>
<b>CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 3. GHG EMISSIONS REDUCED/AVOIDED</b>	Tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>
Where alternative methods are used specify related assumptions and remarks.			
<b>OTHER CO-BENEFITS IDENTIFIED IN THE PROJECT/PROGRAM PROPOSAL</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>
Health (i.e. improved health and decreased air pollution)			
Livelihoods (i.e. income generation, temporary and long-term employment)			
Energy reliability			
Economic viability (i.e. renewable energy cost reduction)			
<b>General comments and/or highlights of project status (optional) .</b>			

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
							0
							0
							0
							0

# Annex 3

**SREP FORM B**

**PROJECT REPORTING ON PROGRAM/PROJECT WITH SUB-PROJECTS**

COUNTRY

PROGRAM ID (FROM THE SREP PIPELINE):

PRIVATE-SECTOR SUB-PROJECT TITLE:

IMPLEMENTING MDB:

AMOUNT OF SREP SUB-PROJECT FUNDING (MILLION USD):

DATE OF APPROVAL OF SUB-PROJECT BY THE MDB:

REPORTING PERIOD COVERED IN THIS SHEET:

Please complete all cells highlighted

INDICATORS	UNIT	PROGRAM TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROGRAM LIFETIME	SUB-PROJECT TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER SUB-PROJECT LIFETIME
<b>CORE INDICATOR 1. ANNUAL ELECTRICITY OUTPUT FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>		<b>0 MWH</b>	<b>0 MWH</b>
Solar	MWh		
Wind	MWh		
Hydro	MWh		
Geothermal	MWh		
Mixed /blended	MWh		
Solar Home Systems (SHS)	MWp		
Other: Please specify.			
Comment on methods of calculation, especially if counting electricity generation avoided.			



DATE THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED MM/DD/YY

PROGRAM TITLE:

PROJECT LIFETIME (YEARS):

EXPECTED REPORTING CLOSURE DATE (MM/DD/YY):

From (mm/dd/yy):

To (mm/dd/yy):

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0





<b>SREP FORM B</b>			
(CONTINUED)			
INDICATORS	UNIT	PROGRAM TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROGRAM LIFETIME	SUB-PROJECT TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER SUB-PROJECT LIFETIME
<b>CORE INDICATOR 2. NUMBER OF PEOPLE, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITY SERVICES BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND /OR OTHER MODERN ENERGY SERVICES AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>			
<b>Households benefitting from improved access</b>	Household		
Women	Person		
Men	Person		
Specify the definition used for improved access for households			
<b>Businesses benefitting from improved access</b>	Business		
Women	Person		
Men	Person		
Specify the definition used for improved access for businesses			
<b>Community Services benefitting from improved access</b>	Entity		
Women	Person		
Men	Person		
Specify the definition used for improved access for community services			
<b>Total project size in US\$ millions</b>		US\$m	US\$m

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
--	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------

0

0

0

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0

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0

US\$m

US\$m

US\$m

US\$m

US\$m

US\$m

US\$m

US\$m





<b>SREP FORM B</b>			
<b>(CONTINUED)</b>			
<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>PROGRAM TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROGRAM LIFETIME</b>	<b>SUB-PROJECT TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER SUB-PROJECT LIFETIME</b>
<b>SREP CORE INDICATOR 3: INCREASED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN TARGETED SUBSECTORS AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>		<b>US\$m</b>	<b>US\$m</b>
Reporting MDB	US\$ million		
Other MDB: (please specify)	US\$ million		
Government	US\$ million		
Private sector: (please specify )	US\$ million		
Bilateral:(please specify )	US\$ million		
Other: (please specify )	US\$ million		
Specify the US\$ exchange rate used for non-US\$ investments.	US\$1 =		
<b>SREP CORE INDICATOR 4: CAPACITY (DIRECT/ INDIRECT) (MW) FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF SREP INTERVENTIONS</b>		<b>MW</b>	<b>MW</b>
<b>SREP CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 1: INCREASED/ STRENGTHENED REGULATORY, INSTITUTIONAL, AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS TO SUPPORT THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY. SPECIFY INDICATOR, BASELINE</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 2. GENDER. SPECIFY INDICATOR,BASELINE</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>Gender impact indicator:</b>			
<b>Other gender indicators</b>			

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
MW							





<b>SREP FORM B</b>				
<b>(CONTINUED)</b>				
<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>PROGRAM TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER PROGRAM LIFETIME</b>	<b>SUB-PROJECT TARGET INDICATED AT THE TIME OF MDB APPROVAL CUMULATIVE OVER SUB-PROJECT LIFETIME</b>	
<b>CO-BENEFIT INDICATOR 3. GHG EMISSIONS REDUCED/AVOIDED</b>	Tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	
Where alternative methods are used specify related assumptions and remarks.				
<b>OTHER CO-BENEFITS IDENTIFIED IN THE PROJECT/PROGRAM PROPOSAL</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	
Health (i.e. improved health and decreased air pollution)				
Livelihoods (i.e. income generation, temporary and long-term employment)				
Energy reliability				
Economic viability (i.e. renewable energy cost reduction)				
<b>General comments and/or highlights of project status (optional) .</b>				

REPORT YEAR 2014 ACTUAL CUMULATIVE	REPORT YEAR 2015 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2016 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2017 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2018 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2019 ACTUAL ANNUAL	REPORT YEAR 2020 ACTUAL ANNUAL	TOTAL ACTUAL TO DATE
							0
							0
							0
							0

# Annex 4 SREP MDB PROJECT REPORTING FORM

(ALTERNATIVE TO MDB-PROVIDED IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT AND RESULTS FRAMEWORK/LOGFRAME BASED ON NEED FOR CONFIDENTIALITY)

## SCALING-UP RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES (SREP)

### MDB MONITORING AND REPORTING

Project Name

Country:

Lead MDB

Reporting Date:

#### **A. GENERAL PROGRESS**

Please briefly describe the overall implementation status of the project and any progress on key activities that took place during the reporting period.

#### **B. CRITICAL OPERATIONS BOTTLENECKS**

If applicable, please provide a brief update on current (or potential) challenges that are delaying project implementation. Please also include brief recommendations for follow-up.



*Recommendations for follow-up:*

**C. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LESSONS LEARNED**

Please briefly illustrate any important lessons learned from the project.

**D. UPDATED ACHIEVED RESULTS**

Please copy and paste what appears in your latest internal result reporting document; e.g. Implementation Status Reports, Progress Report, or similar; and Project Results framework /Log frame, including actual results or equivalent or attach the document to this template.





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